

(5) **OUTREACH.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Foundation shall—

(A) conduct outreach to solicit potential applicants for Rising Faculty and mentor participants; and

(B) make publicly available information about the expectations of mentor involvement and best practices in finding a mentor.

(c) **ACTIVITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall establish program activities including—

(A) training for Rising Faculty and mentors;

(B) a program curriculum; and

(C) benchmarks for mentor engagement.

(2) **COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH.**—The Foundation shall encourage program mentors to network and enter into collaboration on research projects with Rising Faculty and other mentors within the program.

(3) **SURVEY.**—Following the first year of program enrollment, and on an annual basis during the program, the Director shall—

(A) conduct a survey of Rising Faculty and mentors to determine best practices and outcomes achieved;

(B) collect information about the demographics of Rising Faculty and mentor participants; and

(C) conduct additional surveys or other analyses of Rising Faculty who completed the program to assess career progression for not more than 5 years following the completion of the program by Rising Faculty.

(d) **MEETINGS.**—

(1) **BIANNUAL MEETINGS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Foundation shall hold biannual meetings for mentors, Rising Faculty, and individuals who have previously completed the program. The Foundation may award travel grants for Rising Faculty who lack discretionary travel funds to attend the biannual meeting.

(B) **INTRODUCTORY MEETING.**—The Foundation shall hold one meeting at the start of each cohort's program year which may include program introduction, mentor training, career training for Rising Faculty, and networking, with the goal of advancing early-career researchers along the academic faculty track, and any other activities the Foundation determines are appropriate for the career advancement of Rising Faculty.

(C) **SECOND MEETING.**—The Foundation shall hold a second meeting in the last quarter of the program year, which may include opportunities for networking, continued training, promotion of continued mentorship after program completion, solicited feedback from Rising Faculty, and any other activities the Foundation determines are appropriate for the career advancement of Rising Faculty.

(e) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit a report to Congress that includes a summary and analysis of the types and frequency of activities and policies developed and carried out under the pilot program.

(f) **ASSESSMENT OF THE PILOT PROGRAM AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the conclusion of the pilot program, the Director shall provide a report to the appropriate committees of Congress with respect to the pilot program, which shall include—

(1) a description and evaluation of the status and effectiveness of the program, including a summary of survey data collected;

(2) an assessment of the success and utility of the pilot program in meeting the purposes of this section; and

(3) a recommendation about continuing the program on a pilot or permanent basis.

(g) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$10,000,000 in each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SEC. 33. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION FACULTY EARLY CAREER DEVELOPMENT AWARDS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the National Science Foundation, in addition to any other amounts appropriated, \$400,000,000 for National Science Foundation Faculty Early Career Development Awards for fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SA 1910. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT ON COUNTRY-OF-ORIGIN LABELING FOR BEEF, PORK, AND OTHER MEAT PRODUCTS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on the ruling issued by the World Trade Organization in 2015 on country-of-origin labeling for beef, pork, and other meat products that includes—

(1) an assessment of the impact of the ruling on—

(A) consumer awareness regarding the origin of meat consumed in the United States;

(B) agricultural producers in the United States; and

(C) the security and resilience of the food supply in the United States; and

(2) if the assessment under paragraph (1) indicates that the ruling or other market factors in the United States, including consolidation of meat processors, changes in diet and preferences, or other factors, have had a negative impact on consumers in the United States, agricultural producers in the United States, or the overall security and resilience of the food supply in the United States, recommendations for such legislative or administrative action as the Trade Representative, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, considers appropriate—

(A) to better inform consumers in the United States;

(B) to support agricultural producers in the United States; and

(C) to improve the security and resilience of the food supply in the United States.

SA 1911. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science,

research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. 2528. FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR AWARD.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Consistent with the First Amendment to the Constitution for public institutions, and in compliance with stated institutional policies regarding freedom of speech for private institutions, and all applicable Federal laws, regulations, and policies, entities receiving awards under title I or title II of this division shall—

(1) protect free speech, viewpoint diversity, the free exchange of ideas, and academic freedom, including extramural speech of staff and students;

(2) protect religious liberty; and

(3) prohibit discrimination, consistent with titles IV and VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000c et seq; 2000d et seq.).

(b) **ATTESTATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An institution of higher education that submits an application for Federal funding under title I or II of this division, or an amendment made by title I or II of this division, shall provide to the Director, as part of such application—

(A) an intra-institutional attestation that the institution is in compliance with the requirements under subsection (a); and

(B) information on the actions taken by the institution to ensure such compliance.

(2) **ANNUAL SUBMISSION.**—An institution shall not be required to submit an attestation under paragraph (1) more than once per year.

(c) **DIRECTOR REPORT.**—The Director shall annually transmit to Congress and make public on the website of the Foundation the attestations submitted under subsection (b).

(d) **OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this division, and every 2 years thereafter, the Office of Inspector General of the Foundation shall submit a report to Congress that contains a review of the efforts of the Foundation to ensure that all recipients of an award from the Foundation are aware of and in compliance with all Federal requirements for such an award, including the requirements under subsection (a).

SA 1912. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title VI of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 26 _____. SUPPORT FOR STENNIS SPACE CENTER AS PRIMARY HYDROGEN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING CENTER FOR NASA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall fully leverage and use the unique hydrogen expertise, fuel farm, and testing platforms at the Stennis Space Center for testing any federally funded program or public-private partnership involving the use of hydrogen in space exploration, space technology, and aeronautics.

(b) **MAINTENANCE OF EXPERTISE.**—The Administrator shall maintain the Stennis Space Center's hydrogen expertise, fuel farm, and testing platforms so as to support ongoing activities associated with liquid oxygen-hydrogen rockets, including the Space Launch System, the Exploration Upper Stage for the Space Launch System, and any other Government and commercial vehicle that may benefit from testing at the Stennis Space Center.

(c) **TESTING CAPABILITIES AND PLATFORMS.**—The Administrator shall invest in future testing capabilities and platforms to support a range of hydrogen systems in—

(1) space systems (including in launch vehicles and spacecraft); and

(2) aeronautics research and development.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) identifies all current and planned NASA-funded programs and public-private partnerships that involve the research, development, and testing of hydrogen space exploration, space technology, and aeronautics systems, including propulsion systems, hydrogen fuel tanks, transfer systems, and integrated systems and vehicles; and

(2) describes the manner in which each such program or partnership is currently, or may in the future, use the Stennis Space Center's hydrogen research and development and testing capabilities.

SA 1913. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4411 and insert the following:

SEC. 4411. EXCEPTION FOR WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS AND SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS.

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, are exempt from the procurement, operation, and purchase restrictions under sections 4403, 4404, and 4405 to the extent the procurement, operation, or purchase is necessary for the purpose of supporting the full range of wildfire management operations or search and rescue operations.

SEC. 4412. SUNSET.

Sections 4403, 4404, and 4405 shall cease to have effect on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1914. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic secu-

rity, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

Subtitle D—Preventing Future Pandemics
SEC. 3298. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Preventing Future Pandemics Act of 2021”.

SEC. 3299. WILDLIFE MARKET DEFINED.

In this subtitle:

(1) The term “wildlife market”—

(A) means a commercial market—

(i) where live mammalian or avian wildlife, or live wildlife species listed pursuant to section 3299A(2), is held, slaughtered, or sold for human consumption as food or medicine, whether the animals originated in the wild or in a captive environment; and

(ii) that delivers a product in communities where alternative nutritional or protein sources are readily available; and

(B) does not include—

(i) markets in areas where no other practical alternative sources of protein or meat exists, such as wildlife markets in rural areas on which indigenous people and rural local communities rely to feed themselves and their families;

(ii) markets where the only live mammalian or avian wildlife held, slaughtered, or sold are species listed pursuant to section 3299A(1); and

(iii) processors of dead wild game.

(2) The term “commercial trade in live wildlife”—

(A) means commercial trade in live mammalian or avian species, or any species listed pursuant to section 3299A(2), for human consumption; and

(B) does not include—

(i) fish;

(ii) invertebrates;

(iii) other reptiles;

(iv) other amphibians;

(v) mammalian or avian species listed pursuant to section 3299A(1); and

(vi) the meat of ruminant game species—

(I) traded in markets in countries with effective implementation and enforcement of scientifically based, nationally implemented policies and legislation for processing, transport, trade, marketing; and

(II) sold after being slaughtered and processed under sanitary conditions.

SEC. 3299A. DETERMINATION OF RISK OF ZOOONOTIC SPILLOVER FOR CERTAIN WILDLIFE SPECIES.

The Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in coordination with the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, including the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, and the United States Agency for International Development, after public notice and comment, shall annually review, update as necessary, and publicly release the following:

(1) A list of mammal or bird species, if any, that the Director determines does not present any risk of contributing to spillover of zoonotic pathogens that are capable of causing pandemics.

(2) A list of reptile or amphibian species, if any, that the Director determines present any risk of contributing to spillover of zoonotic pathogens that are capable of causing pandemics.

SEC. 3299B. STUDY ON RISK OF WILDLIFE MARKETS ON THE EMERGENCE OF NOVEL VIRAL PATHOGENS.

(a) **STUDY.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health

and Human Services, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to study the risk wildlife markets pose to human health through the emergence or reemergence of pathogens. The study shall evaluate—

(1) the impact of physical proximity to and the role of human use of terrestrial wildlife for food or medicine on the emergence or reemergence of pathogens, including novel pathogens;

(2) the conditions at live wildlife markets and within the associated supply chain that elevate risk factors leading to such emergence, reemergence, or transmission of pathogens; and

(3) the methods by which the United States might work with international partners to effectively promote diversified alternative sources of food and protein in communities that rely upon the human use of wildlife as food or medicine for subsistence, while ensuring that existing natural habitats are not unduly encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the agreement under subsection (a), the Secretaries described in such subsection shall submit a report on the findings of the study described in such subsection to—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3299C. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that global institutions, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), and the World Health Organization (WHO), together with leading nongovernmental organizations, veterinary colleges, and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), should promote the paradigm of One Health—the integration of human health, animal health, agriculture, ecosystems, and the environment as an effective and integrated way to address the complexity of emerging disease threats, and should support improved community health, biodiversity conservation, forest conservation and management, sustainable agriculture, and safety of livestock production in developing countries, particularly in tropical landscapes where there is an elevated risk of zoonotic disease spill over.

SEC. 3299D. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) support the availability of scalable and sustainable alternative sources of protein and nutrition for local communities, where appropriate, in order to minimize human reliance on the commercial trade in live wildlife and raw or unprocessed wildlife parts and derivatives for human consumption;

(2) support foreign governments to—

(A) prevent commercial trade in live wildlife and raw or unprocessed wildlife parts and derivatives for human consumption;

(B) transition from the sale of such wildlife for human consumption in markets and restaurants to alternate protein and nutritional sources; and

(C) establish and effectively manage protected and conserved areas, particularly in countries with tropical forest hotspots for emerging diseases, including indigenous and community-conserved areas;